

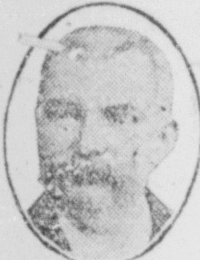
RICHART'S FOR SHOES!

NOTICE!

We will give the first pair of Shoes to every BABY born in Jackson county in the year from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1905. In order to get this pair of Shoes you must bring the BABY'S full name and date of birth and you can get the Shoes. Wishing all a happy and prosperous New Year. Thanking you for past favors we remain yours for Shoes

RICHART'S Shoe House.

NO 13 EAST SECOND STREET, SEYMOUR, INDIANA.



The Simple Life

By CHARLES WAGNER

Translated From the French by Mary Louise Menée

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CHAPTER IV. SIMPLICITY OF SPEECH.

SPEECH is the chief revelation of the mind, the first visible form that it takes. As the thought, so the speech. To better one's life in the way of simplicity one must set a watch on his lips and his pen. Let the word be as genuine as the thought, as artless, as valid. Think just, speak frankly.

All social relations have their roots in mutual trust, and this trust is maintained by each man's sincerity. Once sincerity diminishes, confidence is weakened, society suffers, apprehension is born. This is true in the province of both natural and spiritual interests. With people whom we distrust it is as difficult to do business as to search for scientific truth, arrive at religious harmony or attain to justice. When one must first question words and intentions and start from the premise that everything said and written is meant to offer us illusion in place of truth, life becomes strangely complicated. This is the case today. There is so much craft, so much diplomacy, so much subtle logeromancy, that we all have no end of trouble to inform ourselves on the simplest subject and the one that most concerns us. Probably what I have just said would suffice to show my thought, and each one's experience might bring to its support an ample commentary with illustrations. But I am none the less moved to insist on this point and to strengthen my position with examples.

Formerly the means of communication between men were considerably restricted. It was natural to suppose that a perfecting and multiplying avenues of information a better understanding would be brought about. Nations would learn to love each other as they became acquainted; citizens of one country would feel themselves bound in closer brotherhood as more light was thrown on what concerned their common life. When printing was invented the cry arose, "Flat lux!" and with better cause when the habit of reading and the taste for newspapers increased. Why should men have reasoned thus? "Two lights illumine better than one, and many better than two. The more periodicals and books there are the better we shall know what happens, and those who wish to write history after us will be right fortunate. Their hands will be full of documents." Nothing could have seemed more evident.

Alas, this reasoning was based upon the nature and capacity of the instruments without taking into account the human element, always the most important factor! And what has really come about is this—that cavils, epigrams and crooks, all gentlemen glib of tongue, who know better than any one else how to turn voice and pen to account, have taken the utmost advantage of these extended means for circulating thought, with the result that the men of our times have the greatest difficulty in the world to know the truth about their own age and their own affairs. For every newspaper and

standing between nations by trying to rightly inform its neighbors and to study them without reservations, how many spread defamation and distrust! What unnatural and dangerous currents of opinion set in motion! What false alarms and malicious interpretations of words and facts! And in domestic affairs we are not much better informed than in foreign. As to commercial, industrial and agricultural interests, political parties and social tendencies or the personality of public men, it is alike difficult to obtain a disinterested opinion. The more newspapers one reads the less clearly he sees in these matters. There are days when after having read them all, and admitting that he takes them at their word, the reader finds himself obliged to draw this conclusion: Unquestionably nothing but corruption can be found any longer; no men of integrity except a few journalists. But the last part of the conclusion falls in its turn. It appears that the chroniclers devour each other. The reader has under his eyes a spectacle somewhat like the cartoon, entitled "The Combat of the Serpents." After having gorged themselves with everything around them the reptiles fall upon each other, and there remain upon the field of battle two tails.

And not the common people alone feel this embarrassment, but the cultivated also; almost everybody shares it. In politics, finance, business, even in science, art, literature and religion, there is everywhere disguise, trickery, wire pulling—one truth for the public, another for the initiated. The result is that everybody is deceived. It is vain to be behind the scenes on one stage. A man cannot be there on them all, and the very people who deceive others with the most ability are in turn deceived when they need to count upon the sincerity of their neighbors.

The result of such practices is the degradation of human speech. It is degraded first in the eyes of those who manipulate it as a base instrument. No word is respected by sophists, caustics and quibblers, men who are moved only by a rage for gaining their point or who assume that their interests are alone worth considering. Their penalty is to be forced to judge others by the rule they follow themselves—say what profits and not what is true. They can no longer take any one seriously—a sad state of mind for those who write or teach! How lightly must one hold his readers and hearers to approach them in such an attitude! To him who has preserved enough honesty nothing is more repugnant than the careless irony of an acrobat of the tongue or pen who tries to dupe honest and ingenious men. On one side openness, sincerity, the desire to be enlightened; on the other, chicanery making game of the public! But he knows not the liar, how far he is misleading himself. The capital on which he lives is confidence, and nothing equals the confidence of the people unless it be their distrust when once they find themselves betrayed. They may follow for a time the exploiters of their artlessness, but then their friendly humor turns to hate. Doors which stood wide open offer an

impassable front of wood, and eyes once attentive are deaf. And the pity is that they have closed not to the evil alone, but to the good. This is the crime of those who distort and degrade speech; they shake confidence generally. We consider as a calamity the debasement of the currency, the lowering of interest, the abolition of credit. There is a misfortune greater than these—the loss of confidence, of that moral credit which honest people give one another, and which makes speech circulate like an authentic currency. Away with counterfeiters, speculators, rotten financiers, for they bring under suspicion even the coin of the realm. Away with the makers of counterfeit speech, for because of them there is no longer confidence in any one or anything, and what they say and write is not worth a continental.

You see how urgent it is that each should guard his lips, chasten his pen and aspire to simplicity of speech. No more perversion of sense, circumlocution, reticence, tergiversation! These things serve only to complicate and bewilder. Be men. Speak the speech of honor. An hour of plain dealing does more for the salvation of the world than years of duplicity.

A word now about a national bias to those who have a veneration for diction and style. Assuredly there can be no quarrel with the taste for grace and elegance of speech. I am of opinion that one cannot say too well what he has to say. But it does not follow that the things best said and best written are the most studied. Words should serve the fact and not substitute themselves for it and make it forgotten in its embellishment. The greatest things are those which gain the most by being said most simply, since thus they show themselves for what they are. You do not throw over them the veil, however transparent, of beautiful discourse, nor that shadow so fatal to truth called the writer's vanity. Nothing so strong, nothing so persuasive, as simplicity! There are sacred emotions, cruel griefs, splendid heroisms, passionate enthusiasms, that a look, a movement, a cry, interprets better than beautifully rounded periods. The most precious possessions of the heart of humanity manifest themselves most simply. To be convincing a thing must be true, and certain truths are more evident when they come in the speech of ingenuousness, even weakness, than when they fall from lips too well trained or are proclaimed with trumpets. And these rules are good for each of us in his everyday life. No one can imagine what profit would accrue to his moral life from the constant observation of this principle: Be sincere, moderate, simple in the expression of your feelings and opinions in private and public alike; never pass beyond bounds, give out faithfully what is within you, and above all watch—that is the main thing.

For the danger in fine words is that they live from a life of their own. They are servants of distinction that have kept their titles, but no longer perform their functions, of which royal courts offer us example. You speak well, write well, and all is said. How many people content themselves with speaking and believe that it exempts them from acting! And those who listen are content with having heard them. So it sometimes happens that a life may in the end be made up of a few well turned speeches, a few fine books and a few great plays. As for practicing what is so magisterially set forth—that is the last thing thought of. And if we pass from the world of talent to spheres which the mediocre exploit, there in a pellmell of confusion we see those who think that we are in the world to talk and hear others talk—the great and hopeless rout of babblers, of everything that prates, bawls and perorates and, after all, finds that there isn't talking enough. They all forget that those who make the least noise do the most work. An engine that expends all its steam in whistling has nothing left with which to turn wheels. Then let us cultivate silence. All that we can save in noise we gain in power.

These reflections lead us to consider a similar subject, also very worthy of attention. I mean what has been called "the vice of the superlative." If we study the inhabitants of a country we notice differences of temperament, of which the language shows signs. Here the people are calm and phlegmatic. Their speech is jejune, lacks color. Elsewhere temperaments are more evenly balanced. One finds precision, the word exactly fitted to the thing. But farther on—effect of the sun, the air, the wine perhaps—hot blood courses in the veins, tempers are excitable, language is extravagant, and the simplest things are said in the strongest terms.

If the type of speech varies with climate, it differs also with epochs. Compare the language, written or spoken, of our own times with that of certain other periods of our history. Under the old regime people spoke differently than at the time of the Revolution, and we have not the same language as the men of 1830, 1848 or the second empire. In general, language is now characterized by greater simplicity. We no longer wear perukes, we no longer write in lace frills, but there is one significant difference between us and almost all of our ancestors, and it is the source of our exaggerations—our nervousness. Upon overexcited nervous systems—and heaven knows that to have nerves is no longer an aristocratic privilege—words do not produce the same impression as under normal conditions; and quite as truly simple language does not suffice the man of overwrought sensibilities when he tries to express what he feels. In private life, in public, in books, on the stage, calm and temperate speech has given place to excess. The means that novelists and playwrights employ to galvanize the public mind and compel its attention are to be found again in their

utterances. In our books, in our conversations, in our letter writing and, above all, in public speaking. Our performances in language compared to those of a man well balanced and serene are what our handwriting is compared to that of our fathers. The fault is laid to steel pens. If only the truth were acknowledged! Geese, then, could save us. But the evil goes deeper; it is in ourselves. We write like men possessed. The pen of our ancestors was more restful, more sure. Here we face one of the results of our modern life, so complicated and so terribly exhaustive of energy. It leaves us impatient, breathless, in perpetual trepidation. Our handwriting, like our speech, suffers thereby and betrays us. Let us go back from the effect to the cause and understand well the warning it brings us.

What good can come from this habit of exaggerated speech? False interpreters of our own impressions, we cannot but warp the minds of our fellow men as well as our own. Between people who exaggerate, good understanding ceases. Ruffled tempers, violent and useless disputes, hasty judgments devoid of all moderation, the utmost extravagance in education and social life—these things are the result of intemperance of speech.

May I be permitted in this appeal for simplicity of speech to frame a wish whose fulfillment would have the happiest results? I ask for simplicity in literature, not only as one of the best remedies for the defection of our souls—but also as a pledge and source of social union. I ask also for simplicity in art. Our art and our literature are reserved for the privileged few of education and fortune. But do not misunderstand me. I do not ask poets, novelists and painters to descend from the heights and walk along the mountain sides, finding their satisfaction in mediocrity, but, on the contrary, to mount higher. The truly popular is not that which appeals to a certain class of society ordinarily called the common people; the truly popular is what is common to all classes and unites them. The sources of inspiration from which perfect art springs are in the depths of the human heart, in the eternal realities of life, before which all men are equal. And the sources of a popular language must be found in the small number of simple and vigorous forms which express elementary sensations and draw the master lines of human destiny. In them are truth, power, grandeur, immortality. Is there not enough in such an ideal to kindle the enthusiasm of youth, which, sensible that the sacred flame of the beautiful is burning within, feels pity and to the disdainful adage, "Odi profanum vulgus," prefers this more humane saying, "Misereor super turbam." As for me, I have no artistic authority, but from out the multitude where I live I have the right to raise my cry to those who have been given talents, and say to them: Labor for men whom the world forgets, make yourselves intelligible to the humble, so shall you accomplish a work of emancipation and peace; so shall you open again the springs whence those masters drew, whose works have defied the ages because they knew how to clothe genius in simplicity.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Mysterious Delay.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 3.—The German steamship Adria, with submarines supposed to be destined for Russia, lashed to her decks and pilot on board, scheduled to sail last evening, is strangely delayed at the shipyard. Reports of government interference are current but cannot be confirmed, strict secrecy being observed by all concerned.

A Tragedy of the Sea.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 3.—The Danish steamer Gallia has arrived here with the survivors of the crew of the Norwegian bark Marpesia, Captain Jensen, from New York Dec. 9 for Cetta. The Marpesia was blown up at sea by the explosion of her cargo of naphtha and eleven of her crew were killed.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

General Stoessel's surrender does not meet with a word of criticism in Russia.

J. Frank Hunt, a prominent Mormon, was elected speaker of the house of the Idaho legislature.

Brevet Brigadier General Edward R. Warner, retired, died suddenly of heart disease at New York.

The announcement of the fall of the Russian stronghold created little surprise in official and diplomatic circles.

The historic defense of Sevastopol has now been surpassed, Port Arthur adding a glorious page to military annals.

Military critics regard the surrender of Port Arthur as rendering General Kuropatkin's position increasingly dangerous.

In the presence of 60,000 people, Pasadena, Cal., held her seventeenth annual New Year's fest of flowers, the celebrated "Tournament of Roses."

At Waverly, Ky., Robert Gardner shot and killed Thomas Pendleton in a quarrel over a trivial matter. Both men were miners. Gardner was arrested.

Incomplete returns of commercial insolvency during the year 1904 indicate that 12,224 concerns suspended, having a defaulted indebtedness of \$144,307,462.

George Thurston is under arrest in Indianapolis, while his wife is dying from a gunshot wound in the head. Thurston claims the shooting was accidental. He had been drinking.

FALL OF FORTRESS

After Resistance Unprecedented In History Port Arthur Capitulates.

JAPS ARE VICTORIOUS

With Fierce Tenacity the Forces of the Mikado Harassed the No Less Brave Soldiers of the Czar.

The Latter, However, With Supplies Cut Off Could No Longer Resist the Assault.

What Effect Surrender Will Have on the War Is Now Subject of Speculation.

Port Arthur, whose hills have for months run red with the blood of the bravest of two warlike nations, has at last succumbed to the fierce tenacity of the Japanese attack. General Stoessel, most stubborn in carrying out the will of his sovereign, has seen the advance of the besieging army gain in momentum and energy until to hold out longer would have been a crime against humanity. The condi-



GENERAL STOESSEL.

tions of the surrender are not yet known, but in all quarters it is anticipated that they are such as an honorable soldier may accept from a brave and victorious enemy. At 9:45 o'clock last night the commissioners completed the signing of the capitulation agreement. Both armies had suspended hostilities five hours earlier. The city of Port Arthur will be occupied by the Japanese today.

The authorities at St. Petersburg, in the absence of direct official news from General Stoessel that Port Arthur has surrendered, have not permitted the news to become public. Emperor Nicholas is in the south of Russia and his ministers are for the time being in the dark as to what dispatches have been sent to him from the front.

Tokio was the scene of rejoicing, people of all ranks finding in the outcome compensation for all the sacrifice of life and money that was entailed in the ten months' siege.

To what extent the fall of Port Arthur will make for a restoration of peace is an open question. There is an encouraging note in the expression by Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister at London, of the "hope that in some way it will facilitate peace," though the pacific note is perhaps lost in the later words of the minister, which call attention to the fact that the besieging army will now be free to go north, where it will be an offset to the reinforcements General Kuropatkin has been receiving from Russia since the battle of Shakhe.

The spirit of the Russians may be judged by the statement of the secretary of the embassy at London that the campaign will be renewed with fresh vigor in the spring, and that the nation will not be content to permit Port Arthur to remain in the hands of the Japanese.

Both in Paris and in London the opinion is that the squadron under Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, which started from Libau for the far East three months ago, will have to retrace its way home, as adherence to the original plans would invite disaster without probability of effecting a junction with the warships at present in the harbor of Vladivostok. That Japan will not be permitted to retain possession of Port Arthur without dispute is shown in the fact that Paris newspapers are already reviving the claim made in 1902 that the holding of that position commanding the Eastern seas by the Japanese would be a menace to European powers.

There is an expectation in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg that some one of the powers may make a tender of friendly offices, and the intimation conveyed that the United States may take the initiative. Should this be the case it could only be upon assurances from both the warring parties that the tender would be received

by them in good part. Early today two Russian torpedo launches arrived at Chefoo, and there were then seven Japanese torpedo boat destroyers in the harbor. Later in the morning four of the destroyers departed. Russian officers who have reached Chefoo relate that the Port Arthur garrison was completely worn out by five days of continuous fighting, that the supply of food was about exhausted, and that the limit of resistance had been reached when General Stoessel made his offer of capitulation.

AN AMAZING DEFENSE

Port Arthur Garrison Fought Literally to the Last Round.

Chefoo, Jan. 3.—Commander Kart-zow of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Vlastini, which arrived here Monday, in an interview said: "Port Arthur falls of exhaustion—exhaustion not only of ammunition, but of men. The remnant of the garrison left had been doing the work of heroes for five days and five nights, but Sunday they reached the limit of human endurance. In the casemates of the forts one saw everywhere faces black with starvation, exhaustion and nerve strain. You spoke to them, but they did not give answer, only staring dumbly. The lack of ammunition alone would not

have suggested the seeking of terms. Scant ammunition had long been common in the fortress, and during the past month many of the forts had nothing with which to return the fire of the enemy.

"The Russians sat in the casemates firing not more than once to the two hundred shots sent by the Japanese. When the assault came they repulsed the enemy with bayonets. But the men themselves, having existed for three months on reduced rations, were so worn that it is marvelous they stood the final strain so long. "Sunday General Stoessel would still fight. His wound, which was received early in the siege, had been bothering him, but his determination to fight while one man stood had not been diminished. "But we cannot fight," said his generals. "Our men cannot move. They sleep standing. They cannot see the bayonets at their breasts. We can order, but they cannot obey." Then you generals fight," said Stoessel, clenching his fists. "He seemed fanatical on the subject, but finally he was brought to see reason by the insistence of his subordinates—Admirals Lochinsky and Wieren, Generals Smynoff and Poek and many others, sometimes with broken voices, urged the step which all dreaded so long. "I am sure Port Arthur would have sought terms a month ago had it not been for General Stoessel, who with bulldog tenacity steadily refused to permit such action to be taken. He had told his emperor that he would never surrender, and he meant to keep his word."

Conjectures of Diplomacy.

London, Jan. 3.—In diplomatic circles the main question is that of the effect of the surrender. The consensus of opinion is that it may tend in the direction of peace, but none dare venture to say that peace is in sight. It is believed it will do no more than to bring out suggestions from foreign governments. At the foreign office it is stated that the British government's attitude is unchanged; that while peace is most desirable, affairs have not reached a stage where any foreign power may hope to offer its good offices with the assurance that it might be considered a friendly act by either of the belligerents. At the Russian embassy the same spirit of determination to prosecute the war to the bitter end is expressed. In fact, it is confidently stated that Russia only regards the surrender of Port Arthur in the light of a fresh incentive, and will spare no efforts for its recapture.

The End of the Fleet.

Chefoo, Jan. 3.—Advices reaching Chefoo say that the Russian battleships Retvizan and Poltava and the protected cruiser Pallada caught fire Monday morning and are still burning, and that in the afternoon the Russians blew up the battleship Sevastopol.

Terms of Capitulation.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—The Russian and Japanese commissioners appointed to arrange the terms of the capitulation of the Russian forces at Port Arthur signed the compact of surrender at 9:45 o'clock last night.

Chefoo, Jan. 3.—The officers of Russian torpedo boat destroyers which have arrived here report that the entire town of Port Arthur has been destroyed, including the hospital in the northwest section.

A TOWN SPUNKS UP

Alleged Exorbitant Rates For Water Leads to Municipal Action.

PLAN TO BUY THE PLANT

West Lafayette People Seek to Settle Aggravating Controversy In a Way to Avoid Litigation.

By Buying Waterworks They Will Settle a Dispute That Has Been on For Years.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 3.—To avoid protracted litigation, and to settle a dispute that has been kept up for years, the town of West Lafayette will buy the water works. The town board will hold a special meeting this week to consider the matter. The rates have been exorbitant for years, and at a recent meeting of the town board the matter of making a new schedule was left to the action of a mass-meeting of citizens. The citizens reported a 50 per cent reduction in the existing rates, and the company refused to accept such a schedule.

STRIKER'S WIFE LED RIOTERS

Iron Workers Attempted to Take Command From Officers.

Hammond, Ind., Jan. 3.—After a desperate fight with a dozen deputy sheriffs five of the American Steel Wire company's strikers who incited a riot at Indiana Harbor were arrested. The officers had been advised that the strikers had threatened another outbreak and four men, John K. Jakovich, Peter Lucas, Paul Vapovich and Henry Palmos, were arrested on their way to the factory. While the prisoners were on their way to the jail the wife of Palmos led a rioting party, but the officers fought off their assaults. John Pearson, a Swede, the ringleader of the strikers, was later caught in a barn and all the prisoners were taken to jail at Crownpoint.

Relatives Are Worried.

Washington, Ind., Jan. 3.—Relatives are greatly worried over the disappearance of Burton J. Mills, one of the most prominent grain dealers in Daviess county. He dealt largely in grain at his home town, Plainville, which is ten miles north of this city. His accounts showed that there was no trouble in his business affairs. His family relations were model, and he had no enemies. On the day that he was last seen Mills came to Washington and drew \$200 from the Washington National bank. Mills left no word with his young wife other than that he would be back that day.

In the Interests of Science.

Bluffton, Ind., Jan. 3.—Charles C. Deam and E. B. Williamson of Bluffton have started for Central America on a scientific expedition. They were accompanied by scientists from Indiana university and Ohio state university. The United States government, Ohio and Indiana universities are assisting in bearing the expense. Besides making collections of flowers and insects they will make a collection of Southern fish for the government.

Gillespie Arguments In Progress.

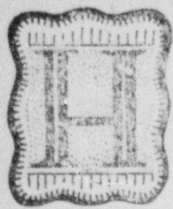
Rising Sun, Ind., Jan. 3.—The Gillespie murder case will not go to the jury much before Wednesday night, if then. The arguments began this afternoon. Judge Cornet will not limit them, and it is thought they will take a day and a half.

NO CHAIN IS STRONGER THAN ITS WEAKEST LINK NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY MAKES WEAK STOMACHS STRONG

A Poem for Today

THE FUTURE LIFE

By William Cullen Bryant



How shall I know thee in the sphere which keeps
The disembodied spirits of the dead,
When all of thee that time could wither sweeps
And perishes among the dust we tread?

For I shall feel the sting of ceaseless pain
If there I meet thy gentle presence not;
Nor hear the voice I love, nor read again
In thy serene eyes the tender thought.

Will not thy own mock heart demand me there?
That heart whose fondest throbs to me were given;
My name on earth was ever in thy prayer,
And wilt thou never utter it in heaven?

In meadows fanned by heaven's life-breathing wind,
In the resplendence of that glorious sphere,
And larger movements of the unfettered mind,
Wilt thou forget the love that joined us here?

The love that lived through all the stormy past,
And meekly with my harsher nature bore,
And deeper grew, and tender to the last,
Shall it expire with life, and be no more?

A happier lot than mine, and larger light,
Await thee there; for thou hast bowed thy will
In cheerful homage to the rule of right,
And lovest all, and renderest good for ill.

For me, the sordid cares in which I dwell
Shrink and consume my heart, as heat the scroll;
And wrath has left its scar, that fire of hell
Has left its frightful scar upon my soul.

Yet though thou wear'st the glory of the sky,
Wilt thou not keep the same beloved name,
The same fair thoughtful brow, and gentle eye,
Lovelier in heaven's sweet climate, yet the same?

Shalt thou not teach me, in that calmer home,
The wisdom that I learned so ill in this—
The wisdom which is love—till I become
Thy fit companion in that land of bliss?

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher
EDWARD A. REMY, Business Manager

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.
One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......45
Week......10

WEEKLY
One Year in Advance.....\$1

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1905.

No city has better advantages for the location of a state benevolent institution than Seymour. Geographically Seymour is well located. Our railroad facilities are superior to those of any city in southern Indiana. We are close to an abundant supply of coal. The advantages for drainage are excellent. This is a healthful community with splendid surroundings. None of the state's institutions are in this section of the state. Seymour is entitled to one.

Kaffa Klatch.

The Kaffa Klatch club entertained last evening at the home of Miss Katie May Cordes on north Chestnut street. Games, contests and other amusements added to the enjoyment of the company. There were thirty-two present, among them being several out-of-town guests.

Highest Score.

This bowling record here was broken again yesterday when Ed Carter scored 195.

You can be assured in advance that the play at the opera house is all right. Reserve your seat early as there will be a good crowd. First play here of the new year and it is a good one.

Kindly Take Notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those suffers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cts. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of
Dr. J. C. H. Hatcher

**Dr. J. C. H. Hatcher's
Little's Early Risers**
The famous little pills.

Start the New Year Right!

Among your good resolutions, let there be a resolve to give the most delicate and sensitive of all organs the attention they deserve. Remember that scientific Eye Examination is our specialty. All work guaranteed.

Mr. and Mrs. Harsch, Eye Sight Specialists.

74 N. CHESTNUT ST.

LEESVILLE

Hurrah for 1905. The old maids are out.
James McCoy was taken very sick Tuesday while on his route and laid up near Leesville until Thursday when he returned home.

New Brown made a business trip to Sparksville Wednesday.

John Trueblood delivered 7 fat hogs to Medora Friday at \$4.20.

Creed Douglass went to Medora Friday on business.

T. T. Wray has finished putting in the grates in his contract on the Leesville and Medora gravel road and now the road is completed.

Mrs. Wm. Gibson is visiting her son Harve on Pearidge.

Mr. Harrison Douglass has gone to Cincinnati with a car load of stock.

Sunday Jan. 1, quite a number of Mrs. Creed Douglass' friends tried to give her a surprise by being her birthday but she was up to the occasion, spread a beautiful feast filled the inner man and remembered the poor. All returned home at a late hour hoping to live another year and to have the privilege to eat with her again. She received many nice presents.

Alex Hatcher came down from Bloomington to spend the holidays.

Mrs. S. S. and Mrs. H. J. Zollman of Bedford visited here Sunday the guest of Mrs. W. R. Holland.

Mrs. Etta Colburn of McCombs Miss., is at the bedside of her father W. R. Holland who is dangerously ill.

Friday night as George B. Jackson was closing his store a masked man met him at the door, with a drawn revolver. Jackson jumped behind the counter and rolled to the back door and made his escape unhurt. The burglar had possession for a short time, blew out the lights and retired.

Special business meeting at the First Baptist church tomorrow evening. All members of the church urged to be present.

No More Stomach Troubles.

All stomach trouble is removed by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It gives the stomach perfect rest by digesting what you eat without the stomach's aid. The food builds up the body, the rest restores the stomach to health. You don't have to diet yourself when taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. J. D. Erskine, of Allenview, Mich., says, "I suffered heartburn and stomach trouble for some time. My sister-in-law has had the same trouble and was not able to eat for six weeks. She lived entirely on warm water. After taking two bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she was entirely cured. She now eats heartily and is in good health. I am glad to say Kodol gave me instant relief." Sold by A. J. Pellens and W. F. Peter Drug Co.

Alleged Embezzler on Trial.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 3.—The trial of John Watts, former city clerk charged with embezzling city funds, is in progress in the circuit court. Watts is energetic in his fight and is active in the matter of investigating each venireman's ability and constantly instructs his attorneys regarding jury-men. The case is to be a legal battle and Watts has retained some of the best talent of Grant county.

Downfall Due to Cigarettes.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 3.—Unclaimed in the Delaware county infirmary lies the body of Charles Biner, thirty-five years old, whose death, physicians say, was directly due to excessive cigarette smoking. Ten years ago he had good prospects of business success, but, becoming a slave to the cigarette habit, friends and money slipped away from him and he was taken to the infirmary a week ago to die.

Died in Line of Duty.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 3.—Thomas Cunningham, aged forty, trustee of Washington township, this county, and chairman of the Democratic county central committee, is dead of smallpox after a week's illness. He contracted the disease in discharge of his duties as trustee in attending to several mild cases in that township.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, Absolutely Harmless.

The fault of giving children medicine containing injurious substances, is sometimes more disastrous than the disease from which they are suffering. Every mother should know that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly safe for children to take. It contains nothing harmful and for coughs, colds and croup is unsurpassed. For sale by C. W. Milbous.

Local Talent Suspected.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 3.—A gang of burglars supposed to be Muncie residents, for a week has been burglarizing local saloons and stores.

Probable Case of Suicide.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 3.—The body of Mrs. Walter Sauer was found in a cistern. It is believed she committed suicide.

Notice of Election.

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the First National Bank of Seymour, Indiana, for the election of the officers and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the banking house, January 10, 1905. J. H. ANDREWS, Jr., Cashier.

Railroad Evangelist.

Miss Jennie Smith, of Washington, D. C., the national railroad evangelist and author of "Valley of Baca," "From Baca to Beulah" and "Ramblings in Beulah," will assist Rev. J. A. Sargent in evangelistic services in the First M. E. church from January 8 to 15th.

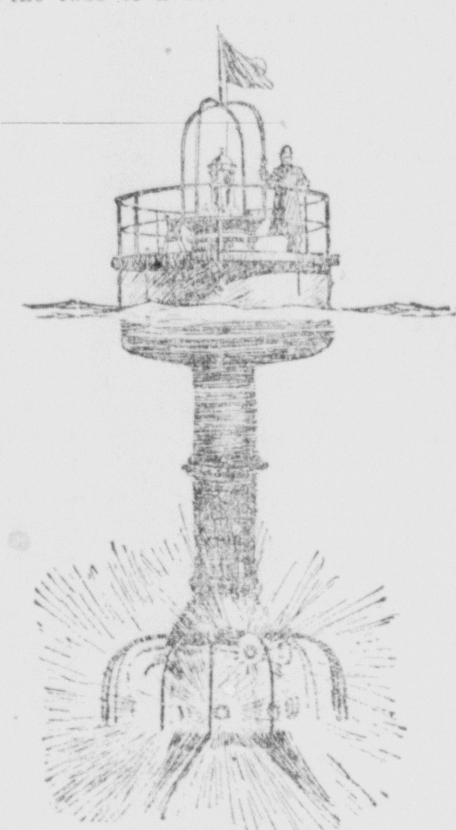
THE HYDROSCOPE

Novel Sea Searcher With Which Italian Recovers Sunken Treasure.

A very clever instrument has been devised by an Italian inventor, Cavaliere Giuseppe Pino, by which the bottom of the sea can be examined with a clearness and ease which have hitherto been impossible. The inventions are at present in daily use, says the London Sphere, the operations being supervised by the inventor.

The hydroscope, such is the name given to the instrument for seeing objects in the sea or on the sea bottom—is constructed of steel and in shape is like a huge telescope pointed downward into coral caverns or sunken ships instead of upward at the sun or the stars.

Its complex system of lenses, twelve in number, answers to the objective glass of a celestial telescope. Together with the internal mirrors they produce a very clear picture of the sea bottom, the rays of light passing up the tube to a sort of camera obscura.



CAVALIERE PINO'S HYDROSCOPE.

house at the top, which floats about the surface and is capable of holding four people.

The amount of light under the surface is considerably greater than is generally imagined. The inventor of the hydroscope has himself been able to read a newspaper lying on the sea bottom at a depth of 300 feet from the surface by the ordinary daylight penetrating the water.

The water at the bottom of the sea is very often clearer than at the surface, as the sediment sinks in the still water, whereas at the surface sand and other matter are kept in solution by the constant movement of the waves, the force of which is not felt a very few feet beneath the surface.

One of the most romantic things yet accomplished by the hydroscope and the raising apparatus has been the bringing to the surface of an old Spanish galleon, one of a numerous fleet sunk in the bay of Vigo in 1702.

Unfortunately the old hull proved to have so rotted away that it rolled over, broke in pieces and again sank to the bottom. The metal bolts which held the timbers together had evidently rusted almost completely away.

TO ABOLISH SPECTACLES.

English Surgeon Cures Eye Disorders by Massage.

Optimists believe, says a British newspaper, that Dr. Stephen Smith, surgeon of the eye department of Battersea Park hospital, Nottingham, England, has discovered a new treatment of the eye which will practically abolish spectacles. It is styled "manipulation of the eye" and is gentle and gradual, occupying a few minutes daily, causing no pain and having no injurious effect of any sort. Some patients are cured in a week, and in all cases improvement is rapid.

Thirty patients who had been obliged to wear spectacles for a long time have so far been treated by Dr. Smith, and, with a single exception, all have discarded glasses and can now read, at either long or short distances, as well as people who have never needed assistance.

The cures of myopia, hypermetropia and astigmatism are said to be permanent.

How Much Should We Eat?

One of the much discussed questions of the day on which there are almost as many opinions as individuals is the quantity of food one should eat. The most reasonable estimate yet made is probably that which fixes one-twentieth of the average weight of the body as the average daily quantity required. If you weigh 140 pounds, you should consume seven pounds of food. This includes drink as well as solid food. But it is ridiculous to set down a hard and fast rule. Such a quantity might kill some, and there is a case on record of a man wasting away on a diet of seven or eight pounds of food a day. He cut down his diet to three-quarters of a pound of food and the same of solid food, and as a result he grew stout and lived to a ripe old age.

Mechanical Pulse Reader.

The pulse register of Dr. Gardner of Vienna has proved very successful in lessening the surgeon's work in watching the circulation of patients under anaesthetics. It consists of a watch-like box, which is attached to the patient's forearm and with hands that are moved over the dial by a sensitive spring, very accurately showing the pulse and blood pressure vibrations. It even reveals pulse action so feeble that the finger cannot feel it.

TROLLEY CAR DEVICES.

Designed to Secure Greater Safety of Patrons and Employees.

It appears from the report of the Massachusetts board of railway commissioners that the decrease in the number of surface car accidents in the state during the past year was due largely to the adoption of improvements designed to secure greater safety. A writer in the Boston Transcript regards as one of the most important of these improvements the new headlight, which brilliantly illuminates the track for a long distance in advance, enabling the motorman to avoid collisions. It also becomes an object of such glaring prominence in all the surrounding landscape that no one can be unaware of the approach of the car at night. It is more effective as a prevention of accidents than any warning signal yet devised.

The airbrake is now regarded with much very high favor by progressive street car managers that the time appears to be not far distant when all trolley lines on which cars run at high speed will have airbrakes on all their cars as a means of economy if for no other reason. The cost, large as it is, will be found to be very much less than that of paying damages.

Curiously enough, the motorman's vestibule, which was opposed so strongly by many street car officials when the question of its compulsory adoption was before the Massachusetts legislature some years ago, is now declared by the same officials or their successors to be an important element of protection from accident liability.

A minor but not insignificant safety factor is mentioned by street car superintendents and other officials, consisting of a newly invented bicycle seat for the motorman. They say that he can do his work just as well and be in much better condition for doing it toward the close of a hard day of strain upon the mind and muscles if much of the time he is permitted to occupy this ingeniously contrived seat, which leaves him free and ready for every needed action, except perhaps in emergencies, when he can instantly change to a standing posture.

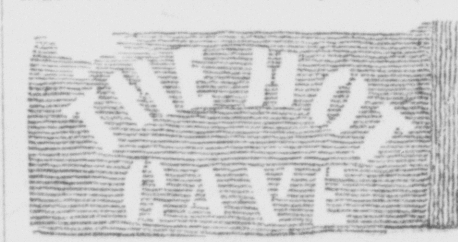
On all the best managed interurban roads in Massachusetts cars are now run in accordance with orders from the central offices transmitted through telephones. At each turnout on a single track road, if it has up to date equipment, there is a telephone station. Within the past few months very many such telephones have been installed in booths. This method is analogous to that in use on all first class steam railroads, where trains are run according to orders telegraphed from head-quarters.

Finally the very latest applied invention of an important kind for securing safety is an instrument by means of which the dispatcher at the central office can almost instantly shut off the power all along the line, including every branch line, in case he learns that some one has blundered and that therefore a collision is imminent. So near perfection has the present system of information at and control from the central office been brought that the dispatcher comes very near to knowing where all his cars are throughout the most extensive street railway system at each moment of time.

RADIUM IN HOT SPRINGS.

Experiments in Arkansas Waters Reveal Presence of Strange Element.

Experiments conducted by government scientists on the federal reservation at Hot Springs, Ark., seem to have proved conclusively that there is radium in those springs. It is well known that radium is the only substance



PHOTOGRAPH MADE BY HOT SPRINGS WATER, which will produce a photograph upon a sensitized plate without the aid of light. The letters shown in the accompanying illustration were made by the waters of one of the Arkansas hot springs, acting through a copper stencil on an ordinary photographic plate.

The two plates were placed in a covered bucket and immersed for several hours in the spring. When the bucket was taken out and the plates removed the photographic plate, previously blank, was found to bear the letters of the stencil. Nothing but the presence of radium in the water, the scientists say, could have accomplished this result. Further experiments of a more elaborate nature are now being made at Hot Springs, and bottles of the radio active water have been sent to eastern colleges for examination.

The possibility that the Arkansas hot springs might contain radium was suggested by Sir William Ramsay, the eminent British chemist, who found radium in the waters at Bath, the English health resort. It is believed that the curative properties of the waters both at Bath and at Hot Springs are due to the presence of radium therein.

To Combat Submarine Torpedo Boats.

Experiments have been carried out by the British naval authorities with a new method for combating submarine vessels. This device comprises a new type of quick firing torpedo. This missile is less than six inches in diameter and carries a smaller explosive charge than the eighteen inch weapon, while, furthermore, it is not provided with a gyroscope. The new torpedo is fired from an above water tube, and the mechanism is so arranged that the weapon sinks when it has reached its limit of range if the object at which it was discharged is missed.

Revival Meetings.

Rev. C. E. Severinghaus is conducting revival meetings at the German M. E. church this week with services every night at 7:30 o'clock.

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FURS OF THE DAY.

Automobile Fur Capes With Hoods Are Becoming.

The furs a la mode for the moment are undoubtedly ermine, white fox and sable. Ermine coats, semitraining, are a great deal used for carriage wear. A pretty example has a deep collar of yellow lace and quaint cords and tassels for fastenings. It is lined with a delicate shade of green silk. The toque of ermine to be worn with this wrap has a velvet and minkette for trimming. Some charming fur capes especially designed for evening wear have a lining of soft silk or satin in pale shades and a deep capuchin hood lined in the same manner. The cape reaches to the waist, being usually carried out in ermine, chinchilla or sable. The hood is elaborately embroidered around the border in colored silk or in gold or silver with a heavy gold tassel as a finish. Capes of cloth made along these lines and bordered with an edge of some inexpensive fur would be stunning.



TOQUE OF SABLE.

ing of soft silk or satin in pale shades and a deep capuchin hood lined in the same manner. The cape reaches to the waist, being usually carried out in ermine, chinchilla or sable. The hood is elaborately embroidered around the border in colored silk or in gold or silver with a heavy gold tassel as a finish. Capes of cloth made along these lines and bordered with an edge of some inexpensive fur would be stunning.

The longer fur capes for automobile wear are also treated with fur hoods and prove of the greatest comfort to the chauffeur during cold winter rides in the evening. Separate fur hoods for automobile driving have narrow fur capes attached and are worn with the great coats.

The toque pictured is a most becoming affair made of sable. The new arched quills outline the brim, and three feathers of the same kind are placed in an upright position at the side, finished with a velvet bow. A handsome sable box is worn with this smart hat.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VOGUE OF THE WAISTCOAT.

Tiny Buttons Used to Outline Seams. A Blouse Novelty.

The vogue for the waistcoat on both coats and gowns is becoming more pronounced than it has ever been before. Some of the new examples are in plain silk, cloth or satin, without any embroidery whatever and buttoned down the front with a row of tiny buttons. A pale gray cloth costume boasts a tight fitting waistcoat of white watered silk piped with pale pink panne and adorned with tiny round opal buttons. A curious development of the craze for buttons is shown in the case of a



ZENANA DRESSING GOWN.

GOWN of rough gray cheviot tweed. It is fashioned with lapped seams on blouse and skirt, each being outlined with a row of tiny gray leather buttons considerably smaller than the top of a hatpin. The gown has no other adornment except a belt of soft gray gaudy fastened with heavy Egyptian looking clasps in oxidized silver set with imitation scarabs. The sleeves are full to the elbow and tight below. One of the daintiest blouse bands recently constructed of alternate bands of black panne ribbon or velvet and white lace insertion. The lace is mounted over ombre ribbon in no less than three shades. The darkest portion of the ribbon is placed at the side seams, and the light ends meet in the center.

An ideal material for a dressing gown is zenana cloth. This material has a silky surface and a woolen back. The charming dressing gown illustrated is carried out in this fabric in a lovely shade of peach pink. It is simply cut and is full enough to wrap around the feet. It is lined with pongee and has a large collar of net and a jabot of lace down the front and around the hood.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

B. O. S. W. EXCURSION S.

Home seekers. Excursion 1904-1905.—The B. & O. S. W. R. R. will sell regular home seekers tickets to points south, west, southwest and northwest on the first and third Tuesday in every month at very low rates. For full particulars call on or address C. C. Frey.

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BAR-BEN

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE
WILL CURE YOU.

Who want all men and women who are weak to know that Bar-Ben is truly and without exception the greatest home treatment for lost vitality and its kindred ailments.

BAR-BEN is a true nerve tonic and blood purifier. It puts new vigor and perfect health into the weak nerves and broken down system. It makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect and promotes refreshing sleep; body, brain and nerves are built up rapidly under its use. BAR-BEN is the scientific, natural and positive cure for all nervous diseases, loss of vitality, night sweats, brain fatigue, the excessive use of tobacco, opium or liquor. No matter what has caused your trouble, Bar-Ben will bring you back to health. Don't wait another day. Get some Bar-Ben and begin taking it. The sooner you commence, the sooner your weakness will vanish. All druggists, 50 cents or mailed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

THE BAR-BEN REMEDIES CO., Cleveland, O.

W. F. PETER DRUG CO.

THE John Ebner ICE CO.

We Want to Tell You One Thing,
And It's This?

We've got coal in our yards that you need. If you don't need it now you will later on, and later on you may not be able to get it.

Cold weather is bound to tie up the railroads. It's already beginning to do so. Soon shipment from the eastern coal mines will be stopped.

You Don't Want to Freeze, Do You?

Then "get in on the ground floor." Avoid the rush which is sure to grow as Winter advances. We're not afraid that we'll not sell our coal, but we are fearful lest all will not be provided with fuel.

Order some Jackson Hill Domestic Nat, or some Pittsburg or "Lincoln," or Youghheeny lump now. You'll be happier in mind and body.

THE JOHN EBNER ICE CO.

Office at Ice Plant. Phones Nos. 4 and 29.

Holiday Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

December 24th, 25th, 26th and 31st, January 1st and 2d, are the dates on which excursion tickets may be obtained at Pennsylvania Lines ticket offices for Christmas and New Year holiday trips. For full particulars call on local ticket agent of Pennsylvania Lines.

THE Southwestern's Book.

FOR NOVEMBER

Issued by the Passenger Department B. & O. S. W. R. R., contains many elegant half-tone engravings and numerous well-written articles among which are the following:

THE INDUSTRIES OF A GREAT REPUBLIC (Part II.)
THE FIRST THANKSGIVING IN AMERICA.
"ADIRONDACK" MURRAY.
"LETTERS HOME" FROM CUBA (Part II.)
SKETCHES AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.
WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

And other interesting matter.

Copies can be had at Union News Company's stands or B. & O. S. W. ticket offices at 5c per copy. Subscription by mail, post paid, 50c per year, by addressing O. P. McCarthy, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS

Are Now on Sale via

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

FLORIDA.

GULF COAST RESORTS, CUBA, AT VERY LOW RATES.

For rates, time tables or beautifully illustrated booklets on Florida, the Gulf Coast, New Orleans or Cuba, address nearest representative. P. D. BUSH, D. P. A., Cincinnati; J. E. DAVENPORT, D. P. A., St. Louis; H. C. BAILEY, N. W. P. A., Chicago; J. H. MILLIKEN, D. P. A., Louisville; C. L. STONE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Louisville & Nashville Railway, LOUISVILLE, KY.



Here's Your Chance!

ONE-FOURTH OFF

THIS WEEK

On all our Boys' and Children's
Overcoats, Ages 4 to 15.

Good Line to Select From

THE HUB.

November Coughs

The changeable weather of November is very hard on throat and lungs, causing much coughing and soreness. We invite your Doctor's prescriptions for medicine covering such ailments. Also if you want a good household cough remedy, one that has proven thoroughly reliable during a use of several years, we will gladly supply you Rexall Cough Juice at 25c a bottle.

W. F. PETER DRUG CO.,
Phone 400.

Opera House!

J. E. BARTLETT, Mgr.

Wednesday, Jan. 4.

THE GREAT SUCCESS

Under Southern Skies.

By LOTTIE BLAIR PARKER.

Author of "Way Down East" and the stage version of "The Redemption of David Corson."

A Play That Will Live Forever.

MASSIVE PRODUCTION.
Complete in Every Detail.

The most original, unbacked and diverting play of Southern Life ever written.

Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00

PIANO TUNING!

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

JOHN EUDALY, Postal Tel. Office

WEATHER INDICATIONS

CHICAGO, Ill., January 3, 1905.—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday.

MARRIED.

ORCOTT-GRAY.

Charles Orcott and Miss Lula Gray were married at her home three miles southeast of Seymour at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Rev. Harley Jackson officiated.

See Wm. Schroger for all kinds of groceries.

There is satisfaction in burning Black Creek coal.

The Seymour orchestra returned this morning from Crothersville where they played for a dance last night.

Have your clothes cleaned, pressed and put in good shape for the holidays. Peterson, the tailor. Phone 228.

An agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect is produced by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by C. W. Milbous.

The greatest system renovator. Restores vitality, regulates the kidneys, liver and stomach. If Chamberlain's Rocky Mountain Tea fails to cure get your money back. That's fair. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. W. F. Peter Drug Co.

Black Creek coal makes a strong heat, light ash and does not clinker.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Simon T. Wise Killed in Saw Mill Down South.

The remains of Simon T. Wise, son of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Wise, arrived Monday evening from St. Joseph, Louisiana, where he received fatal injuries in a saw mill, December 31. The remains were taken to the home of his parents, two miles east of Reddington. The funeral will be at 11 o'clock Wednesday at the Reddington church conducted by Rev. J. A. Sargent.

The information received here is that Wise came in contact with the saw in the mill where he was at work and received such injuries that he lived only a short time afterwards. His legs were badly mangled. He was 28 years of age and had been in the south but a short time. Prior to going south he worked at Noblesville.

ured His Mother of Rheumatism.

"My mother has been suffering for many years from rheumatism," says W. H. Howard of Husband, Pennsylvania. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried. In fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by C. W. Milbous.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Attkisson was at Brownstown today.

Dr. N. G. Smith was at Ft. Ritner today.

G. W. Rider of Crothersville, was here last night.

T. J. Stanfield made a business trip to Norman station today.

H. J. Siebenbergen made a business trip to Henryville today.

Don Bollinger returned today to his college duties at Greencastle.

Miss Kirby, of Aurora, is here the guest of Mrs. E. C. Bollinger.

F. H. Rottger, of Cincinnati, was calling on old friends here today.

Mrs. Charles Applegate of Jeffersonville, is the guest of Mrs. T. J. Gore.

Collis Sawyer was here from Indianapolis Sunday to visit his mother and sister.

Fred Whitecomb who has been sick with grip for a few days is able to be out again.

J. H. Kamman, John Vande Walla, and Geo. Vehslage were at Brownstown today.

Miss Blanch Barrick returned this morning to Indianapolis where she is in school.

Miss Marietta Sawyer left today on her return to resume her work at Denison College.

Miss Marguerite Thompson returned today to Lake Forest to continue her college duties.

Mrs. E. G. Thompson leaves this evening for Frisco, Colorado, to visit her son, Blish Thompson.

Miss Lydia Flenniken and her room mate at College returned today to Danville to resume their work.

Mose Love visited his daughter, Miss Eva, who is sick at Bedford, yesterday. He found her improving.

August L. Greeman and H. B. Greeman, of Batesville, were here today the guests of L. F. Greeman.

J. Benj. Robertson, who has spent his vacation at Honeytown returned to his work in medical college at Indianapolis today.

Mrs. W. C. Humbert, who has spent several months here with the Blish family, left today for her home in New York City.

Miss Mercia Hougland, state secretary and library organizer, will be here this evening to meet with the Seymour Public Library Board.

S. A. Barnes went to North Vernon this morning and brought Mrs. Barnes and daughter, Helen home. Mrs. Barnes has disposed of her store and will hereafter be at home on North Walnut St.

Edw. Sibel, E. J. Palmer and Geo. Kendall, of Bedford, were here last evening to attend the New Year's reception given by the Kaffa Klatch club last evening at the home of Miss Katie May Cordes.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. S. H. Huffman on E. Second Street.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best Made.

"In my opinion Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best made for colds," says Mrs. Cora Walker, of Porterville, California. There is no doubt about its being the best. No other will cure a cold so quickly. No other is so sure a preventive of pneumonia. No other is so pleasant and safe to take. These are good reasons why it should be preferred to any other. The fact is that few people are satisfied with any other after having once used this remedy. For sale by C. W. Milbous.

Black Creek coal your dealer has it.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Held to Discuss Location of State Hospital Here.

The public meeting at the city building Monday night to discuss the matter of making an organized effort to locate the proposed epileptic hospital here was attended by a goodly number of citizens. All present were of one mind—that such an institution would be a big thing for the community and that an effort should be made to get it. S. A. Barnes was made chairman of the meeting and stated the object for which the people were called together.

After an informal discussion by which an expression of the meeting was secured two committees were appointed to take up the preliminary work and get before the legislature the superior advantages and claims of Seymour for one of the state's benevolent institutions. A special committee consisting of Louis Schneck, W. P. Masters and J. H. Shea was appointed to at once take up the matter with our representatives in the general assembly and a general committee consisting of J. H. Matlock, chairman, Dr. J. M. Shields, Mayor Graessle, J. H. Hodapp and M. S. Blish, was appointed to take general charge of our interests in our efforts to secure one of the proposed new institutions.

The following resolution offered by Dr. J. M. Shields was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the city of Seymour offers to the state the best possible location for one of the proposed new hospitals and that our citizens at once take steps to properly present our advantages and claims and that to have charge of and promote the city's interests in this behalf, the chair appoint a general committee of five members; and resolved further, That Representative Honan and Senator Wood be urged and requested to give special attention to securing for their home city a state institution.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

The Panhandle bridge carpenters went to the Madison branch today.

The trains were nearly all running late today on account of the stormy weather.

Engineer Bruce Murphy has been off duty the past few days on account of sickness.

Surprised Her Husband.

Mrs. Fred Acker planned a successful surprise for her husband Monday evening, the occasion being his 31st birthday. The members of the male choir of the German Lutheran church and their families and other friends were present and spent an enjoyable evening. Refreshments were served.

"Under Southern Skies."

"Under Southern Skies", the attraction which will appear at the opera house tomorrow night is one of the most successful plays now before the public. Although it has never before been presented in our city, it comes with the endorsement of three phenomenally successful seasons in the East.

Coughs and Colds.

All coughs, colds and pulmonary complaints that are curable are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. Clears the phlegm, draws out inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts, strengthens the lungs wards off pneumonia. Harmless and pleasant to take. Sold by A. J. Pellens and W. F. Peter Drug Co.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Reported by O. S. Brooke, Abstracter and 5 per cent. loans.

Henry Deeping to Christian Koester lots 8, 9 and 10, blk 18, Deepings Ad., Seymour \$300.

Chas. W. Newkirk to Nellie B. Spurgeon pt of lots 10, 4, and 5 Grassy-fork Tp., \$25.

I. N. Persinger to C. V. Sage and wife lot 7 W. G. Woodmansee's Ad. Brownstown \$125.

Brownstown Imp. Co. to C. V. Sage and wife lot 27 W. L. Benton's Ad. Brownstown \$100.

Mary A. Uland et al to D'Heur Swain Lumber Co. 120 acres \$5,500.

Chas. Ruttkar to R. H. Hall and wife lot 1 blk 50 J. H. Blish's Ad. Seymour \$275.

Chas. F. Boknecht to Henry Schintker 39 acres Hamilton Tp. \$900.

Louis Rommel et al to Chas. Spurling lots 14 and 12 blk 50 Blish's Ad., Seymour \$1.

Grover C. Davis to Allen P. Davis 17 94-100 acres Owen Tp. \$100.

Ralph A. Davis to Allen T. Davis 40 acres Owen Tp. \$100.

Grover C. Davis to Allen T. Davis 77 acres Owen Tp. \$200.

Ann Postlewaite to Lena L. Woolery lot 64 pt lot 62 Medora \$205.

Stomach Troubles and Constipation.

"Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are the best thing for stomach troubles and constipation I have ever sold," says J. R. Cullman, a druggist of Porterville, Mich. They are easy to take and always give satisfaction. I tell my customers to try them and if not satisfactory to come back and get their money, but have never had a complaint." For sale by C. W. Milbous.

HENRY AHL

Swallowed Carbolic Acid and Died Monday night.

Henry Ahl, a well known farmer, residing on the Blair farm a few miles east of Seymour, took a dose of carbolic acid Monday night and died about an hour later. It may have been a case of suicide or he may have taken it by mistake.

About 12 o'clock members of the family heard him get up and go to the door. They next heard a noise such as follows the uncorking of a bottle. A hasty investigation revealed the fact that he had swallowed carbolic acid. Dr. Hill was summoned but Mr. Ahl died at 12:15, fifteen minutes before he arrived.

Before he died Mr. Ahl seemed to realize what would be the result and bade goodbye to his family and turned his pocket book with private papers over to his wife.

Henry Ahl was about fifty years old and was a prosperous farmer. A year or two ago he came back from Nebraska where he lived several years. He purchased the Blair farm and recently completed a new house there. He was a good citizen and had many friends. He leaves a wife and four children at home. Three grown children reside in Nebraska.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case if it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Baptist Business Meeting.

The First Baptist church will hold a special business meeting at 7:30 Wednesday evening, January 4. It is important that the members of the church take notice and be present.

One-Way Settlers Fares to South and Southeast.

One-way excursion tickets to points Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, account Settlers' Excursions will be sold from all ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines, during December, January, February, March and April, or full particulars consult Local Ticket Agent of those lines.

Advertised Letter

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES.

Gilkison Minnie Miss.

McDonald Lucinda Mrs.

McDonald Lucinda

GENTS.

Brown John W. Mr.

McDonald John Mr.

Perry F. J.

Seymour, Ind., Jan. 2, 1905.

WM. P. MASTERS, P.M.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

Chas. H. Platter

Chas. H. Platter

Chas. H. Platter

Chas. H. Platter

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Chas. H. Platter

Chas. H. Platter

Great Invoice Sale!

BEGINS NOW

Dec. 29, 1904, Until Date of Invoice Jan. 12, 1905. 25c to 50c Off the Dollar on the Following:

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' Suits.

Ladies' Wrappers.

Children's Dresses.

Best Prints 5c per yard.

Heavy 44 Brown Muslin 5c per yard.

Underwear at Special Low Prices.

Carpets Never so Cheap.

Carpet Samples 1 1/2 yard in piece worth 50c to \$1.00 for 25c to 35c.

One Lot Umbrellas worth 49c for 29c.

C. R. HOFFMAN'S CASH HOUSE,

22 SOUTH CHESTNUT ST., SEYMOUR, IND

HOLIDAY SALE

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Novelties, Clocks, Cut Glass, French China. Our Holiday stock is replete with all the goods that make a first class jewelry store.

You must come, make your selections and be yourself the judge.

J. G. LAUPUS,

Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

Neglect It and Then Regret It!

You now have your babies and other small children, but have no picture of them. Winter is coming on with the danger of colds, croup and other diseases of children. You may take them through the winter and may not. Should you lose one or more and have no picture of them? you would then regret your neglect. Bring your little ones and big ones also to us right by the post office and get photos. If you can not get high priced get cheap ones, but get Photographs of some kind. We seldom fail with babies.

PLATTER & CO.

FOR CHRISTMAS GIVING

You can make selection of, a Fine Fountain Pen \$1.00 to \$5.00
Toilet Sets, Stag, Ebony or Celluloid at..... \$1.00 to \$10.00
Bibles, Morocco bound..... \$1.00 to \$5.00
Or any of the new Copyright Fictions..... \$1.18
And rest easy that you have given something that will be appreciated.

We have the largest and best selected line of Books and Toys for the little ones and at the lowest prices that we have ever shown

MILLER'S BOOK STORE,

20 W. SECOND ST., SEYMOUR, IND.

JUST THE RIGHT THING

W. F. Pfaffenberger always has good medium priced foot wear of just the right kind to suit everyone. Shoes, Rubbers, Felt combinations, overgaiters, etc., at prices that save you the trouble of looking around for bargains. Just buy at Pfaffenberger's store and you will have the best at lowest price.

PFaffenberger's

O. H. MONTGOMERY, ATTORNEY.

Will practice in all the courts of the State. Careful attention given to collections and to probate matters. Office over C. S. First National Bank, Seymour, Ind.

J. M. Burke, Optometrist. Eyes examined and glasses fitted by the latest and most improved methods by a specialist at J. G. Laupus' jewelry store, Friday of each week.

We Wish Our Friends and Patrons a Happy New Year

THE past year has brought to our store many new faces, and we trust that none have gone away dissatisfied. To please our old friends and to win many new ones, shall be our constant endeavor during 1905. During the coming year as in the past, we shall strive to please our patrons by giving them the very best of clothing at the lowest possible prices, and money back if wanted. With a promise to do all and more for you in 1905 than we did in 1904. We wish our friends one and all a Very Happy New Year.

THOMAS CLOTHING COMPANY.

